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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: FCE + PET Practice

### B1 Preliminary 1 – Test 1 – Reading – Part 5

#### Part 5

#### Questions 21–26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

### The invention of crisps

Potato crisps were invented by accident in 1853, by a chef called George Crum. He was extremely (21) ..... of his cookery skills, and the expensive hotel where he worked attracted customers who were (22) ..... to eating only the best food.

One evening, a particularly difficult-to-please guest complained about Crum's fried potatoes. 'They're too thick,' he said, 'too soft, and have no flavour.' He (23) ..... that they should be replaced.

The customer's negative (24) ..... made Crum extremely angry, so he decided to annoy the customer. He cut a potato into paper-thin slices, fried the pieces until they were hard, then put far too much salt on them. 'He'll hate them,' Crum thought. But the customer loved them and ordered more.

News of this new snack travelled fast and an absolutely (25) ..... global industry has grown from Crum's invention – even though his fried potatoes were actually (26) ..... to taste disgusting!

- |    |             |             |             |                |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 21 | A proud     | B satisfied | C pleased   | D impressed    |
| 22 | A prepared  | B familiar  | C used      | D known        |
| 23 | A convinced | B wanted    | C needed    | D demanded     |
| 24 | A comments  | B notes     | C reasons   | D explanations |
| 25 | A big       | B huge      | C large     | D wide         |
| 26 | A hoped     | B intended  | C attempted | D tried        |

You are going to read a newspaper article about a musical family. For questions 1–8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

## Meet the Amazing Watkins Family

*The sons are composers and prize-winning musicians, while Dad makes the instruments.*

**Matthew Rye reports.**

Whole families of musicians are not exactly rare. However, it is unusual to come across one that includes not only writers and performers of music, but also an instrument maker.

When South Wales schoolteachers John and Hetty Watkins needed to get their ten-year-old son, Paul, a cello to suit his blossoming talents, they balked at the costs involved. 'We had a look at various dealers and it was obvious it was going to be very expensive,' John says. 'So I wondered if I could actually make one. I discovered that the Welsh School of Instrument Making was not far from where I lived, and I went along for evening classes once a week for about three years.'

that my brother play the violin too, but he would have none of it.'

'My parents were both supportive and relaxed,' Huw says. 'I don't think I would have responded very well to being pushed. And, rather than feeling threatened by Paul's success, I found that I had something to aspire to.' Now 22, he is beginning to make his own mark as a pianist and composer.

Meanwhile, John Watkins' cello has done his elder son proud. With it, Paul won the string final of the *BBC Young Musician of the Year* competition. Then, at the remarkably youthful age of 20, he was appointed principal cellist of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, a position he held, still playing his father's instrument, until last year. Now, however, he has acquired a Francesco Rugeri cello, on loan from the Royal Academy of Music. 'Dad's not said anything about me moving on, though recently he had the chance to run a bow across the strings of each in turn and had to admit that my new one is quite nice! I think the only thing Dad's doesn't have – and may acquire after about 50–100 years – is the power to project right to the back of large concert halls. It will get richer with age, like my Rugeri, which is already 304 years old.'

Soon he will be seen on television playing the Rugeri as the soloist in Elgar's Cello Concerto, which forms the heart of the second programme in the new series, *Masterworks*. 'The well-known performance history doesn't affect the way I play the work,' he says. 'I'm always going to do it my way.' But Paul won't be able to watch himself on television – the same night he is playing at the Cheltenham Festival. Nor will Huw, whose String Quartet is receiving its London premiere at the Wigmore Hall the same evening. John and Hetty will have to be diplomatic – and energetic – if they are to keep track of all their sons' musical activities over the coming weeks.

line 17

'After probably three or four goes with violins and violas, he had a crack at his first cello,' Paul, now 28, adds. 'It turned out really well. He made me another one a bit later, when he'd got the hang of it. And that's the one I used right up until a few months ago.' John has since retired as a teacher to work as a full-time craftsman, and makes up to a dozen violins a year – selling one to the esteemed American player Jaime Laredo was 'the icing on the cake'.

Both Paul and his younger brother, Huw, were encouraged to play music from an early age. The piano came first: 'As soon as I was big enough to climb up and bang the keys, that's what I did,' Paul remembers. But it wasn't long before the cello beckoned. 'My folks were really quite keen for me to take up the violin, because Dad, who played the viola, used to play chamber music with his mates and they needed another violin to make up a string trio. I learned it for about six weeks but didn't take to it. But I really took to the character who played the cello in Dad's group. I thought he was a very cool guy when I was six or seven. So he said he'd give me some lessons, and that really started it all off. Later, they suggested

- 1 Why did John Watkins decide to make a cello?
  - A He wanted to encourage his son Paul to take up the instrument.
  - B He was keen to do a course at the nearby school.
  - C He felt that dealers were giving him false information.
  - D He wanted to avoid having to pay for one.
- 2 What is meant by 'crack' in line 17?
  - A attempt
  - B plan
  - C shock
  - D period
- 3 What do we learn in the third paragraph about the instruments John has made?
  - A He considers the one used by Jaime Laredo to be the best.
  - B He is particularly pleased about what happened to one of them.
  - C His violins have turned out to be better than his cellos.
  - D It took him longer to learn how to make cellos than violins.
- 4 Paul first became interested in playing the cello because
  - A he admired someone his father played music with.
  - B he wanted to play in his father's group.
  - C he was not very good at playing the piano.
  - D he did not want to do what his parents wanted.
- 5 What do we learn about Huw's musical development?
  - A His parents' attitude has played little part in it.
  - B It was slow because he lacked determination.
  - C His brother's achievements gave him an aim.
  - D He wanted it to be different from his brother's.
- 6 What does Paul say about the Rugeri cello?
  - A His father's reaction to it worried him.
  - B The cello his father made may become as good as it.
  - C It has qualities that he had not expected.
  - D He was not keen to tell his father that he was using it.
- 7 What does Paul say about his performance of Elgar's Cello Concerto?
  - A It is less traditional than other performances he has given.
  - B Some viewers are likely to have a low opinion of it.
  - C He considers it to be one of his best performances.
  - D It is typical of his approach to everything he plays.
- 8 What will require some effort from John and Hetty Watkins?
  - A preventing their sons from taking on too much work
  - B being aware of everything their sons are involved in
  - C reminding their sons what they have arranged to do
  - D advising their sons on what they should do next

### Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.  
Your story must begin with this sentence:

***I was really worried about the journey.***

Write your story.

## Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

### Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Ask yourself what sort of problems you can have, or why you would not enjoy a journey.
- Think about what kind of journey you're going on.
- Are you going on a bus or train journey? Or are you going to fly (to another country)?
- Maybe use phrases like: *I'm afraid of flying, I don't like heights, I have never travelled on my own before, I get sick when I travel by [bus, train, car].*
- Imagine how you would feel during the journey and what you would do to pass the time. Maybe listen to music, read a book, play games, talk to other passengers.

### Suggested Structure

- **Part 1** – Use the sentence given and say why you were worried. Also say what the purpose of the journey was.
- **Part 2** – Say what happened at the beginning of the journey.
- **Part 3** – Explain how you felt as you started your journey.
- **Part 4** – Now write about your trip and how you felt.

**Write your answer in about 100 words.**

Blank lined paper with a faint 'Starlink' watermark.

## Part 4

### Questions 20–25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a man called Mickey Diaz, who is talking about his work as a hairdresser.

- 20 Why did Mickey decide to become a hairdresser?
- A He was offered a job by a friend.
  - B He wanted to do what his family did.
  - C He hoped to meet some famous people.
- 21 On a typical day at work, Mickey says that he
- A doesn't take enough time for breaks.
  - B works longer hours than he would like to.
  - C tries to do a range of jobs.
- 22 The part of the job which Mickey likes most is
- A creating new haircuts.
  - B hearing about customers' lives.
  - C using his imagination.
- 23 What part of his job does Mickey dislike?
- A having to do boring courses
  - B sharing ideas with colleagues
  - C dealing with difficult customers
- 24 How does Mickey feel after cutting a customer's hair?
- A worried that the customer may be annoyed.
  - B proud of what he's achieved.
  - C keen to continue learning.
- 25 Mickey recommends that people who want to work as hairdressers
- A shouldn't take the first job they're offered.
  - B shouldn't believe they know everything.
  - C shouldn't expect to earn much at first.

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/4mu9bvvd>

You will hear an interview with Elizabeth Holmes about her experience working in Africa. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences.

## Volunteering in Africa

Elizabeth worked for a  9 before she went to Africa.

Elizabeth first found out about working as a volunteer from a  10 she saw at the dentist's.

The course in London that Elizabeth attended was called  11

Elizabeth's job in Africa was to teach  12 how to market their goods.

On arrival in Africa, Elizabeth spent  13 doing a training course with other volunteers.

Elizabeth used a  14 to travel short distances in Africa.

Elizabeth feels that she got on best with  15 in the area of Africa where she lived.

Back in England, Elizabeth found that she was disturbed by the  16 in the city.

At the moment, Elizabeth buys and sells  17 from Africa.

Nowadays, Elizabeth spends more time on her favourite pastime, which is  18

**I. Circle the correct answer**

- This is the first cigarette I've had \_\_\_\_\_ three years.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. at
- Like most \_\_\_\_\_ runners, she is very slight.  
A. long-distance          B. long distance          C. long-distanced
- The \_\_\_\_\_ exploded with a loud bang.  
A. firework                B. ancestor                C. pat
- The writer, \_\_\_\_\_ lives in this luxurious mansion, has just published his second novel.  
A. whom                    B. whose                    C. who
- I look back on my early \_\_\_\_\_ years with some amazement.  
A. huge                     B. formal                    C. teenage
- I need someone dependable to look \_\_\_\_\_ the children while I'm at work.  
A. on                        B. after                      C. up
- Shall I just throw this bottle away, or do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. recycle                  B. flap                      C. place
- The cause of the accident \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ discovered.  
A. may - had              B. may - be                C. might - is
- This photo was taken when we were \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. engaged                B. adulthood                C. toddler
- A scalpel is a type of knife \_\_\_\_\_ is used by surgeons.  
A. when                    B. whom                    C. which

**II. Complete the sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences**

1. The police arrested two suspects last night.  
→ Two suspects \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Someone sent us a letter.  
→ A letter \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I last met George two weeks ago.  
→ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My father began working in this factory five years ago.  
→ My father has \_\_\_\_\_.

**Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.